

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG & COURIER PUB. CO.

BANGOR, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

VOL. LXVI--NO. 295.

BIG VICTORY.

HOL. T. N. Hart Chosen
Mayor of Boston.

He Defeated Gen. Collins,
the Democratic Nominee,
by 1,904 Votes.

Car Track Question Negated--Other Elections.

Dec 12 After a most spirited campaign, the Republicans won a victory in the municipal elections. Hon. Thos. N. Hart defeated Gen. A. Collins, the Democratic candidate for mayor, by 1,904 votes. The total vote being: Hart 10,665, Collins (Dem.) 8,761. The Democrats, however, still control both branches of the city government, the board of aldermen, by a somewhat narrow majority. The city, as usual, voted at license, but the all absorbing question of re-laying the street car tracks on Fremont street, which had been taken up when the subway was completed was negated.

THE CAUSE OF THE VICTORY.

The Republican victory was in a great measure due to the "knifing" of Gen. Collins by the supporters of John R. Murphy, who were severely disappointed at their favorite's defeat in the caucuses. A remarkably heavy Republican vote also materially assisted in returning the Democratic plurality of 4,000 in the last city election (Nov. 1) in 1897, and the 6,000 at the election in November. The board of aldermen will stand eight Democrats and two Republicans.

The election other than the heavy vote was devoid of special incident, there being no excitement at the polls or no arrests.

The quietness aroused over the results of the Democratic caucuses last month occasioning a rupture in the party, coupled with the tremendous outpouring of voters, especially in the Republican wards, interested in the question of re-laying the car tracks on Fremont street was probably the direct cause of the Republican victory. There was, however, an indirect cause which probably numerous Democrats and a great majority of the Republicans voted for. Mr. Hart, and there was opposing to the so-called board of strategists or the acknowledged leaders of the Democrats in City hall. Hundreds of voters in the strong Democratic districts followed the example of the defeated candidate for the party nomination, John R. Murphy, who supported Mr. Hart, much to the chagrin and chagrin of the Colby men who, up to the very ringing of the election, seceded from the party. This defection would amount to but little, and confidently believed that Mr. Quincy's plurality of two thousand would not only be equalled but exceeded. The revolt, however, was on with a solid Republican vote, and the fallacy of such calculations gave their opponents a well-earned victory.

THE CAR TRACK QUESTION.

The question of re-laying the tracks on Fremont street brought thousands of voters to the polls. Two years ago, when the work was completed at a cost of \$75,000, the electric car tracks along a street from the westerly end of the subway to Tremont street, the latter street past the Hollay square, were removed by the Boston Elevated Company in conformity with the legislative act.

Government Bonds.

It is a favorable time to buy Government Bonds. We will offer for sale

Municipal Bonds.

and first mortgage

Railroad Bonds.

Offering a much better net income. We will give you quotations that will be of interest.

BLAKE, BARROWS & BROWN,

9 Central Street, Bangor, Me.

WANTED.

Experienced Straw/Braid Machine Operators

for Ladies straw hats also experienced Turners and Wires for coming winter. Large heated rooms with board very reasonable price. Address, HIRSH & PARK, Medway, Mass.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES F. SMITH.

From Mass. Med. Soc.

where he will pay special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone, 218-2.

(Continued on Third Page)

MORE TIME.

Currency Bill Demands Night Sessions.

Mr. Driggs, Democrat, Takes a Decided Stand Against Free Coinage.

Senators Pettigrew and Chandler Have a Tilt.

Washington, Dec. 12. There is such great pressure for time on the part of members on both sides who desire to participate in the currency debate in the House that three night sessions were ordered today. Interest in the debate is not to be judged by the attendance in the galleries, although the members themselves are listening attentively to the speeches.

Only one Democrat thus far has spoken in favor of the bill, Mr. Driggs of New York, who announced today that he had pledged himself before election to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge. He will be joined by several of his Brooklyn colleagues and probably several others. The features of the debate today were the speeches of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio for the bill and of Mr. Cochran of Missouri and Mr. Newlands of Nevada against it. The other speakers were Messrs. Parker (N. J.), Wm. Alden Smith (Mich.), Prince (Ill.), Lawrence (Miss.), and Powers (Vt.) for the bill, and Messrs. Shafroth (Col.) and Sims (Tenn.) against it.

MR. GROSVENOR SPEAKS.

In conclusion Mr. Grosvenor said: Mr. Chairman, the Republican party, does not need oral argument in the halls of Congress, nor dissertations in the press of the country upon these vital questions. There are voices which proclaim the triumph of republicanism that do not depend upon human organs for their effectiveness. From the pine-clad hills of Maine to the utmost southern extent of New England, the whirl of the spindle, the ring of the hammer, and the shout of the happy, well-paid operatives is a constant and most vociferous proclamation of Republican triumphs. From New York to San Francisco the voice of commendation and exultation because of Republican legislation and Republican intelligence and Republican leadership goes up in the breezes of the morning and is sung as vespers at the hour of evening twilight.

The mighty volumes of names and smoke pouring from the chimneys of enormous industrial establishments wave a beacon light to heaven announcing the triumph of protective tariff and sound money. Mingled with the click of the pick in the coal measures of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and West Virginia, is the voice of our workingmen, well paid where starvation wages were in force, well fed where starvation starved with gaunt horror, well clothed, well educated, satisfied, contented, happy. Their voices sing praise for Republican intelligence and Republican patriotism.

On every railroad line from the Pacific shore to the coast, tens of thousands of laden ears mingle the voice of machinery with the endorsement of Republican action. The happy husbandmen upon millions of acres of fertile soil realize in an advancing market wider demands for his products, the entering of a public, and his voice is heard in perpetual argument in favor of sound money and protection.

The scratch of the pen upon the record in the northwest and the southwest as it cancels the millions of mortgages placed there in the hour of Democratic distress and starvation, now canceled by the payment of money that has come to the owners of those splendid farms through the intelligence and patriotism of Republican administration, joins in the grand cry of endorsement all along the line. As in the olden time, the morning stars sang together for joy, and all the sons of God rejoiced from Maine to California, from the North to the South, from the East to the West, the sons of toil, the sons of business, the sons of America, in the glad shout that drowns the feeble voice of partisan speculation and partisan denunciation in the grand, glorious, ringing chorus of a redeemed and happy nation. (Great Republican applause.)

OTHER VIEWS OF THE BILL.

Mr. Newlands (Nev.) followed in opposition to the bill. He traced the history of the country through the period of depression commencing in '93, contending that the panic was not caused by the coinage of silver under the Sherman act. He said the increase of prosperity during the past two years demonstrated the correctness of the theory entertained by monetarists.

Mr. Shafroth (Col.) in opposing the bill argued that at the foundation of the prosperity in the Harrison administration, the depression during the Cleveland administration and the prosperity under the present administration lay the supply of basic money.

Mr. Parker (N. J.) in support of the bill argued that the pending question should not be a party one, and he welcomed those of the other side who were to unite with the Republicans in crystallizing into law the declaration that the existing gold standard should be made permanent.

Mr. Wm. Alden Smith (Mich.) advocated the bill. He said that the steady growth of the circulation during the past three and a half years, aggregating \$476,000,000, gave the lie to the advocates of free silver.

Mr. Prince (Ill.) presented a careful argument in favor of the bill.

Mr. Cochran (Mo.) opposed the bill. He contended that the real question presented by the bill was whether there was sufficient gold in the world upon which to pyramid the vast and constantly increasing volume of credit.

The importance of gold to pay for

plus crops exported to supply the failure of crops abroad, Mr. Cochran claimed, had quickened trade and had produced the prosperity of which the Republicans boasted today. He warned the Republicans that when the stock of gold declined, the prosperity of today would crumble like a house of cards. When Mr. Cochran reiterated Mr. Bryan's famous declaration concerning the crown of thorns and the cross of gold, the Republicans cheered derisively.

Mr. Sims (Tenn.) opposed the bill.

MR. DRIGGS IN FAVOR.

Mr. Driggs (N. Y.) was the first Democrat to speak in favor of the bill. When he arose many of the Republicans left their seats and went over to the Democratic side to listen. Mr. Driggs said that the convention which nominated him did not endorse the Chicago platform nor did it endorse either gold or silver. As the nominee, he was left to follow his own convictions.

On Oct. 28 and again on the day preceding the election he announced in the Brooklyn papers that he favored the gold standard and, if elected, gave his pledge that he would support gold standard legislation. (Republican ap-

plause).

Mr. Driggs declared that he believed the dignity and pre-eminence of the United States would be advanced by placing the country upon the standard of the most highly civilized countries of the world.

"I do not arrogate to myself," said he, addressing his Democratic colleagues, "the presumption to say to you that I am right and you are wrong. But I am a Democrat that you would respect me less if knowing how I feel, I should not openly avow my convictions."

Mr. Driggs argued that the doctrine of free silver at 16 to 1 was not in harmony with the ideas of some of the greatest men in the Democratic party. He instanced the cases of Madison, Calhoun and Randall who however swerved in their allegiance to Democracy, but who offered specific policies. He announced that he would remain a consistent Democrat, "so long upon the question of free coinage."

Mr. Powers (Vt.) supported the bill. His only criticism of it was that it was not drastic enough.

Mr. Lawrence (Mass.) closed the debate for the day with an argument in favor of the bill.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

Upon Mr. Cannon's motion a resolution was adopted directing the speaker to appoint a committee of ten to join the committees appointed by the President and Senate to prepare plans for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the first Congress held in Washington. It was then agreed that the sessions of the House during the continuance of the general debate on the currency bill should begin at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) announced the death of the late Representative Danford of Ohio, and at 5 o'clock a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 12. Whether Admiral Dewey, acting for the United States government, formally or informally recognized the Philippine revolution at Manila is a question which Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota desires the navy department to answer. He introduced a resolution today directing the secretary of the navy to supply the Senate with information on the subject, but Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire objected to its immediate consideration.

Following this objection Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Chandler had a sharp tiff over the resolution offered yesterday by the former demanding from the secretary of war an explanation of certain charges against Gen. Merriman in his conduct of the Coeur d'Alene trouble. Politics were interjected into the controversy and the personal references made by each senator against the other lent some liveliness to an otherwise quiet session.

DESPATCH FROM GEN. OTIS.

Washington, Dec. 12. The war department has received the following despatch:

Manila, Dec. 12. Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month, 700 now en route from Vigan and transports will be sent for remainder.

(Signed) Otis.

JUNTA TACTICS.

London, Dec. 12. Reuters Telegram Company has received the following despatch from Hongkong:

"The insurgent government (so-called) of the Philippines will be changed to a dictatorship to continue hostilities against the Americans exclusively by the methods of guerrilla warfare."

"Some of the Americans favor the issuance of a proclamation declaring all natives found with arms to be bandits, punishable as criminals instead of being treated as prisoners of war."

Only a small proportion of the insurgents have been surrendered and the problem of suppressing this guerrilla warfare is anything but easy of solution.

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Mr. Chandler (N. H.) objected to the statements in the preamble of the resolution and said he desired to offer a substitute which would facilitate the getting of information.

Mr. Pettigrew declined to accept the substitute.

"Although I am not certain whether my friend the Senator from New Hampshire is a Republican," said he, "I am satisfied that the substitute he may offer is pernicious, as he himself often

Mr. Chandler, "It requires a pernicious Senator sometimes to deal with a pernicious proposition." (Laughter.)

Mr. Pettigrew, "That's the reason, I suppose, why you are trying to deal with this."

Mr. Chandler secured the reading of his substitute which he pointed out eliminated only the charges made in the original against Gen. Merriman, and in his opinion, would serve much better the purpose of Mr. Pettigrew than the original.

Mr. Pettigrew, in reply declared that the action of Gen. Merriman was a disgrace to civilization, but he was perfectly willing that the Republican party should take the responsibility of it.

Mr. Chandler, "The Republican party has its faults, perhaps, but I'm much more willing to remain with it since the Senator from South Dakota left it."

He then read a paragraph from Gen. Merriman's report to the war department bearing upon the Coeur d'Alene trouble, indicating that the officer had acted with justice and discretion.

Mr. Pettigrew asked that the resolution and amendment be referred to the committee on education and labor.

To this Mr. Hawley (Conn.) objected,

claiming it ought to be sent to his (military affairs) committee.

The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

At 12.55 on motion of Mr. Hale (Me.) the Senate went into executive session.

At 1.35 P. M. the Senate resumed

business in open session. A message

from the House was presented an-

nouncing the death of Representative Daniel Brewster of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Fennell (Pa.) introduced the usual

tribute.

Mr. Brewster (Pa.) responded

and the House adjourned.

BIG FURNITURE SALE!**We Are Going Out of Business.**

Emerson, Blake & Adams, who occupy the adjoining block, are to take our stores and we must close out our entire stock of Furniture at once. In order to do so we have been through our immense stock and marked every article in our store at prices that will insure a quick sale.

OUR THREE LARGE FLOORS

are crowded full of new and up-to-date Furniture, but it must be sold, so call early and make your selection.

WE HAVE A GREAT MANY ARTICLES JUST THE THING FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

GOODS BOUGHT NOW WILL BE STORED AND DELIVERED LATER, IF DESIRED.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE UNABLE TO CALL DURING THE DAY.

WE HAVE EMPLOYED EXTRA HELP, SO YOU WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION.

Remember, This Is To Be a Genuine Closing Out Sale.

G. W. Merrill Furniture Company,

101-105 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

**THE
LOCAL
NEWS.**

Mr Frank H Harlow of Chicago is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs N S Harlow.

The engagement of Miss Florence May Colby, daughter of the late Mr John F. Colby of Bangor, and Mr Arthur Theodore Stulson of New York city is announced. Mr Stulson has for some years been a member of the Central Stamping company of New York city. Mrs John F. Colby and Miss Colby are at Lakewood, N. J., at present.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Banquet tendered Walter H. York at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday night.

The banquet in honor of Walter H. York, the former assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who will leave Thursday for Saginaw, Mich., where he has accepted a position as general secretary of that association, was attended by about twenty-five members of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The tables were tastily decorated, upon which was served a delicious three-course dinner, by Caterer Pierce, janitor of the building.

After dinner the chairs were pushed back and Chairman Bernard M. Kirsstein called upon President Harold H. Hodge, who made some interesting remarks on the line of the Debating Society and also upon the Y. M. C. A. President Hodge then called upon Mr R. A. Jordan, who responded to a toast upon the Y. M. C. A. and its purpose.

Mr Harry E. Torrance and other members of the club made some very fluent remarks. The evening concluded with a testimonial to Mr. York every success in his new field of labor.

At the close of the speeches, the society presented Mr. York with a set of ebony book and sterling silver military

brushes as a token of the high esteem in which he is held.

The set consisted of a hat brush and a coat brush and on each was inscribed the following, "Progressive Debating Society to Walter H. York, Bangor, Me., Dec. 12, 1899."

AND THE WIND IT BLEW

The storm which has been hanging over Bangor for a day or two, fell with great fury on this city at about 4 P. M. Tuesday. The wind blew in force gusts, and the rain fell in torrents, for the rest of the afternoon.

The Christmas shoppers, many of whom were caught in the storm, made their way home as best they could, and not a few were drenched on the trip.

The signs swung about in the wildest manner, and their creakings and groanings were ominous. At about 5:30 a board blew off the top of the staging on the Morse-Oliver block, and two policemen who were walking nearby were almost struck. Big branches were blown off the trees in the residence portion, and not a few passengers were very nearly hit. Shortly after 6 o'clock the Oldtown cars stopped running on account of crossed wires, and the Oldtownites were made anxious for a time until the cars began running again. However, the storm was of short duration, for the rain stopped falling before seven, and at 9:30 the stars were out, and the wind had ceased blowing.

Itching piles—ever mind if physicians have failed to cure you? Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

We
Want
No
Money

that does not buy SATISFACTION as well. A suit made to your measure, whether it is one of our \$15.00 or more expensive suits you buy, SATISFACTION goes with it.

"The Hub,"
Barry B. Stewart,
No. 23 State Street.

COAL TRADE.

How One Bangor Man Gave It a Boom Here.

A Most Wonderful Growth in the Business Since 1868.

But Little Anthracite Was Used Thirty Years Ago.

How many of the readers of the Whig have an idea of the amount of coal annually brought into the city and the increase in these latter days over what it used to be 30 years ago? In those days little anthracite coal was burned aside from that consumed by parlor stoves, a very few furnaces, and much fewer set grates, or ranges, in hotel and a few family kitchens. The kitchen coal stove, or portable range, now in every house, was then unknown here, wood being the fuel in universal use for kitchen fires.

WOOD WAS HIGH.

It was along in the sixties, when wood had run up to so high a cost in consequence of "war prices"—it costing at the time referred to \$11 a cord, cut and put in the shed—that one of our citizens began to look about for relief. The stove he, in common with many others, used, was one made in New York and bore the name of "Good Samaritan," and also bore the legend upon it: "For wood or coal." Why not try coal instead of wood? He went to the large stove concern from whom he had obtained the stove and inquired if he could not get coal fittings. They told him they could only get them by sending to the foundry, and doubted very much the feasibility of making the change.

AN EXPERIMENT.

He insisted on making the experiment and they sent and obtained a set of linings, grate, etc., for coal, the first

ever brought to the city. They arrived the day before Thanksgiving, and, bent upon giving his wife a surprise, he got a barrel of coal and in the evening smuggled all home after his wife had retired for the night. He then went to work, with Yankee ingenuity, took out the wood fittings and replaced them with the new ones and prepared his fire for morning.

A SUCCESS.

Rising early he applied the match and soon had the satisfaction of seeing a fine coal fire as he has ever seen in his kitchen since, and he has burned nothing but coal since. His success was soon noticed abroad and many came to see how it worked, with the result that the stove dealers had to send away for coal ranges and the auction rooms were piled up with wood stoves which had been discarded. From that day onward the coal business in Bangor has been steadily on the increase, although all the increase can by no means be attributed to anthracite coal, as in late years great quantities of soft coal have been brought here for the use of our railroads and for factories.

THE WONDERFUL INCREASE.

To give an idea of the increase in the amount of coal brought into the port of Bangor we have studied the reports of the harbor master, with the following result:

For the ten years ending with 1868 the average amount was 92,98 tons; for the ten years ending 1878, 29,258 tons; for the ten years ending 1888, 50,485 tons; and for the ten years ending 1898, 136,223 tons, the amount brought in by vessel in the latter year being 176,261 tons, against 7612 tons brought here in 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

On Tuesday afternoon at the Opera House the Alma Chester Company presented the melodrama "The Gold Digger." The audience was not so large as it might have been owing to the storm. In the evening, the exciting melodrama, Hermeline, or the Cross of Gold was produced, and the audience was much pleased with the piece, and with the work of the company. The play is a good one, the scene being laid during the months of the Franco-Prussian war, and the plot is interesting. The company was fully equal to the demands of the author, and Miss Chester was particularly charming in her role of the heroine, Hermeline. The specialties were quite up to the high standard of Monday evening, and the play was as well staged.

CASTORIA.

At the end of the first act, the curtain fell, and the audience was given a short intermission. The curtain then rose again, and the second act began.

THE CATERPILLAR PEST

Prof. Carl Braun, removes 30,000,000 eggs from trees on Fourth and Fifth Streets.

Bangor people and others will not forget very soon the caterpillar pest of last spring and the great havoc wrought among fruit and shade trees in all parts of the country.

The Whig a short time ago published a warning regarding a repetition of the plague next season, which put forth the only safe remedy to prevent it, and that was to get rid of or remove the "cases" so called, from the trees in the city gardens and streets.

On Thursday Prof. Carl Braun brought to the Whig office a large salt box containing 15,000 "cases" each case having an average of 400 eggs in it, making a total of 6,000,000 that would have developed into worms to begin the terrible work of destruction next spring.

This makes the fifth box full Prof. Braun has thus far removed from the trees in gardens on Fourth and Fifth streets only, making a grand total of 30,000,000 eggs.

Prof. Braun has been entrusted by many prominent citizens of Bangor to clear their gardens of the abominable pest, and wherever he has been at work the spring time will show the good results.

LAST SAD RITES.

The funeral of the late Eben S. Coe, who died on Saturday, was held on Tuesday forenoon at his late residence, 136 Court street.

The services were largely attended by his numerous friends and were conducted by the Rev. Henry L. Griffin, pastor of the Hammond street Congregational church, a close friend of Mr. Coe.

The services were simple but impressive, the Apollo quartet rendering some beautiful selections. The floral offerings were many.

The honorary bearers were Messrs. Franklin A. Wilson, Philo A. Strickland, Charles V. Lord and Frank Hight. Mr. James N. Chandler had charge of the funeral arrangements. The interment was at Mount Hope.

THE HOTEL REGISTER.

Messrs. G. C. Bowman, Pittfield, H. H. De Beck, M. D. Winn, and Mrs. Ed. D. Adams, Lincoln Center, were registered at the Bangor Exchange Tuesday.

The following were registered at the Bangor House Tuesday: B. E. Neil, Portland; W. M. Shaw, Greenville; F. D. Dearth, Dexter, and H. D. Cook, Portland.

A Timely Hint.

Don't You
Catch the
Holiday
Flavor
Here?

The idea of selecting a piano to be delivered at Christmas time, worth considering. It has many in its favor, it settles the Christmas time to a nicely, and settles it well for the family.

Here are Pianos of many kinds—made with world-famed Chick-

in the lead: Ours is a line that presents every worthy known to piano manufacture; it embodies newest styles the great factories; and not one instrument is here that we praise or guarantee. Come in—see them—hear them. We make buying easy in every instance.

OTHER THINGS TO GIVE

are here in plenty—Music Racks, Music Stands, Music Music Albums and similar Musical Merchandise and of Modern Musical Instruments.

ANDREWS' MUSIC HOUSE,

98 Main Street,

Bangor.



OUR MOTTO—One low price in and out. A cash price with every one dollar.

Our Prices are Cut in

ON—

MILLINERY GOODS

through December we are in Stock—See our display of 100

O. F. PATTEN & CO.

34 & 36 Main St., Bangor.

Wholesale and Retail M. H. C.

Successors to M. S. J. COOMBS

34 & 36 Main St., Bangor.

Wholesale and Retail M. H. C.

Successors to M. S. J. COOMBS

Snow, Bucksport, E. Bailey and wife, Mattawamkeag, and W. S. Ladd, Dexter, were registered at the Penobscot Exchange Tuesday.

The following were registered at the Bangor House Tuesday: B. E. Neil, Portland; W. M. Shaw, Greenville; F. D. Dearth, Dexter, and H. D. Cook, Portland.

The man who struts around like a turkey gobbler is just about as portent.

Whig and Courier

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

Chief Justice Peters.

In another column of the Whig will be found the correspondence of Chief Justice John A. Peters and Governor Powers relative to the former's retirement from the bench at the close of the present year. The formal announcement of Judge Peters of his purpose to lay down the burdens of the high office, which he has honored as it has honored him all these years, does not come as a surprise, as his intentions have been generally understood, but this definite knowledge that in a few weeks the distinguished jurist will sever his connection with the bench will occasion a feeling of deep regret from one end of the State to the other.

No State in the Union has enjoyed greater distinction by reason of the eminent ability of its judiciary than has Maine and no member in the long array of legal talent that has served first and last upon the Supreme Bench of the State has contributed more toward the substantial basis on which this reputation is founded than has our honored fellow-citizen who is now about to enter upon a well-earned vacation, free from the arduous cares of long official life. In the discharge of his duties on the bench Judge Peters has not only brought to the solution of the intricate problems tried before him the full strength of his superb legal attainments, but an unswerving honesty in which the people have had at all times the most implicit faith, a faith that has never been misplaced in any question of business or law the suggestion that it be left to Judge Peters has always been readily accepted. He has ever been the fair, upright judge, looking into a question with a clear insight and thorough grasp of the legal aspects involved, and then when his decision came, no matter whether favorable or otherwise, it has been accepted as reflecting the honest purpose of the impartial judge. Such a reputation is indeed a splendid heritage. It has been given to few men to so thoroughly enjoy the confidence and esteem of the people of the whole State in the same degree that it is enjoyed by Judge Peters. In his retirement from the bench he will carry with him not only the thanks of the people for the grand service rendered, but a feeling of personal regard and sincere wishes for many additional years of comfort and happiness.

Boston Redeemed.

Those of our Democratic contemporaries that were so cock-sure that Mr. Collins was going to be elected and that exposure of Democratic methods by a party candidate would surely swell the Collins vote, will now be obliged to revise their estimate. At this writing Mr. Hart's majority is not definitely known, but will reach several thousand votes. The result of the election shows that the people have become tired of the expensive Democratic machine with its celebrated Board of Strategy. They evidently realized that it was time for a business-like administration of the affairs of the city, and in Mr. Hart they recognized the man of the hour. He is not an unknown quantity, having previously held the office and proved a most conscientious and successful administrator of the public trust. The early despatches indicate that the plan to relay the surface tracks on Tremont street, a matter that has been the subject of much discussion, has failed.

It will be rather uphill work to secure a great labor revolt against trusts in view of the upward tendency of wages.

There is a lively fight out in Nebraska over the United States Senatorship made vacant by the death of Senator Hayward. Ex-Senator Allen, the long-winded orator who failed of an election before the Legislature, and does not care how he gets to Washington so long as he is able to gratify his ambition in that respect, is clamoring for an appointment at the hands of the Governor. Opposed to him is G. M. Hitchcock, a fusion editor in Omaha. As the vacancy is to be filled by the Governor, the State is bound to be in part represented by a free silver crank, hence the country will have but little interest in the controversy.

The Boston Journal says: Not even the keen home demand and the stiffening prices consequent upon it can check the boom in our exports of American manufactured goods. For October, 1897, these exports were valued at \$22,247,998; for October, 1898, at \$25,416,046; for October, 1899, at \$33,864,376. For the ten months ending with October, 1898, our manufactured exports stood at a total of \$263,177,715; for the ten months ending with October, 1899, at \$21,369,173. Never were such figures reached before. Our manufactured exports, for the first time in our national history, have climbed up until they are just about one-half of our agricultural exports. The proportion of manufactured exports to total exports

during the ten months ending with October last was 30.84 per cent; the proportion of agricultural exports to total exports was 61.89 per cent. It is very clear that the day is not far distant when the products of our shops and factories will be sold abroad as freely and in as great value as the products of our farms. This is one of the purposes which the friends of the protective system have had steadily in view.

The sensational story to the effect that Major Logan was shot by one of his own men is now denied. As originally given the story was based on alleged interview with one Kopitzke, the purser of the transport Sheridan that carried Major Logan's regiment to Manila. It now appears that Kopitzke is not the purser of the Sheridan but a commissary clerk. He denies all knowledge of the story, says that he has not been interviewed and that the use of his name was a bold imposition. The man who is wicked enough to start such a story in the public print with no other thought than to work up a sensation is a dangerous individual with a pen and ought to be severely punished.

The indications are that when a vote is taken on the finance bill in the House the split in the Democratic party on the currency question will be emphasized. The aim of the Bryanites is to make allegiance to silver the test of party loyalty, and so they are proclaiming that any Democrat who votes for the Republican finance bill cannot be considered a member of the party in good standing. The fight from this on is apt to be an interesting one. The silver men are in the majority and therefore claim the right to shape the party policy, but the other wing of the party assert with much force that the policy advocated by the majority has been tried and proved fatal to party interests and that it is absurd to go on inviting defeat. Under these circumstances it is said that a considerable number of the Democratic members of the House will join with the Republicans in support of the finance bill, one object being to split up the party as to convince the sixteen to one men that the silver policy must be abandoned. But to abandon silver means to side-track Bryan as a candidate, and he can be counted upon to fight any movement of that nature to the bitter end.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Its Condition as Regards the Filling of the Companies.

The condition of the National Guard of Maine to date is not very bad, so far as the filling of the companies and the election of officers is concerned. The 1st regiment is practically in working order again and the 2d is not far behind. K company held its election Thursday night, C company elected two Lieutenants Monday night, and E company elected a second Lieutenant last evening. That completes the full organization of the 1st with the exception of the vacancy in the field, occasioned by the death of Major Ralph R. Ulmer. The election for the majority will not take place till the officers meet in "school" next month.

In the second, companies A, B, C, D, E and I are all in smooth working order, F has its full complement of officers but is quite a number of men and the department is studying the situation to see what is best to be done. G is minus a captain and second Lieutenant. It is only lacking a second Lieutenant. K, it will be remembered, has been disbanded and C and I are out of the military business. The department has not yet decided what town will be given the company. There are six or seven applicants, but General Richards wisely believes in making haste slowly. "No doubt," he says, "that any one of the towns which have asked for the company could raise the necessary number of recruits to start the organization, but what we wish to find is a town that can support its company after it is started. We shall not dispose of Co. K till we find such an opportunity."

L company is lacking a captain owing to the appointment of Capt. O. M. Smith as inspector of rifle practice. M company is also lacking a captain, owing to resignation.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The five following companies have filed certificates of incorporations at the State House:

Oxford Paper Company organized at Portland for the purpose of manufacturing pulp and paper in Rumford Falls, with \$500,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are:

President, Waldo Pettengill of Rumford Falls; treasurer, Fred M. Harmon. Certificate approved, Dec. 8, 1899.

The Rotary Motor Vehicle Company organized at Kittery Point for the purpose of manufacturing traction vehicles with \$400,000 capital stock, of which \$100 is paid in. The officers are:

President, N. S. H. Sanders of Danvers, Mass.; treasurer, W. R. Whiting of Boston, Mass. Certificate approved, Dec. 8, 1899.

The American Rotary Engine Company organized at Kittery for the purpose of manufacturing devices for generating power, with \$10,000 capital stock, of which \$100 is paid in. The officers are:

President, J. A. Pray of Boston, Mass.; treasurer, J. C. Randall of Quincy, Mass. Certificate approved, Dec. 8, 1899.

The New Departure Trunk Company organized at Portland for the purpose of manufacturing trunks and cases, with \$100,000 capital stock, of which \$100 is paid in. The officers are:

President, F. J. Laughlin of Portland, Me.; treasurer, Benjamin Thompson of Portland, Me. Certificate approved, Dec. 8, 1899.

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SPORTING WORLD

General Notes of Professional and Amateur Sports From All About.

The Latest Events Happening From Day to Day—Football, Base Ball, The Prize Ring and Games of All Sorts.

FOOTBALL

The election of Charles D. Daly to the captaincy of the Harvard football team has naturally stirred up the talk about the future prospects of the team, and there has been a careful going over the material in hand for the formation of the 1900 team.

Of the present season's team Capt. Burden, Good and Donald are the only three regular players to graduate. Of these Burden and Burden are still eligible for another year's play. Donald has played for four years, and, although he will be in the law school for another year, cannot again represent the university. Of the two first mentioned, the latter is thinking of entering the Harvard law school, and if he does there is little doubt that he will be easily prevailed upon to take his place in the line before the season is over.

Burden could also do another year's work in the scientific school to advantage, but he is maintained that this is his last year at the university. Of the substitutes Parker, halfback; Warren, halfback, and A. R. Sargent, guard, will also graduate. This leaves the position of left guard and left tackle vacant.

For the latter position Eaton, who has substituted for Donald two years, will be in college and is able to play a reliable steady game, but he is taking on weight so rapidly that it is a great question whether he will be able to play a full season in a position that requires so much ability to get around. Sargent, the shutputter and freshman, is still in college, and it will have a good position the team will have a mate of the Campbell type.

Ellis, who was coming so rapidly when he injured his shoulder blade, is also a man to be reckoned with in as signe positions to any one for the coming year. Merriman will also be in college, and with an earlier start should play a good game.

Of the freshmen who will be available, Abbot will be the best man, but he is bothered with a bad knee, and his future use will be entirely regulated by the condition of the injury in next fall.

McGraw and Fox, who were substitutes on the team, are both good men but light, but if they gain weight as they should, may make good men. This is the assortment of tackle material at hand, but some promising men may enter with the next freshman class, and if a couple of men should enter who are up to varsity form they would have no trouble in making places. Lawrence, this year's right tackle, will also return, but he is by no means a star.

The candidates for the guards' position are neither numerous nor of high grade. The most promising man is probably Lee, the big fellow who entered the junior class from the Northwestern university, and who played a fine game on the scrub eleven in the fall. He is strong and quick on his feet, and has had the advantage of a season's hard play against Capt. Burden, Hollingsworth, Barnard, and Wheeler. All of the class of 1902, are big fellows, who have shown wonderful improvement during the playing season last past.

Wheeler, in point of build and weight is the most promising man of the lot, but he has a great deal to learn and can only be the foundation of a varsity team in his year as yet. No one would call any one of the trio a varsity man this year.

The freshman guards have neither the size nor the weight to be varsity men. Givord is the best of the lot, but the coming season will probably see him changed to some other position, where he should develop wonderfully. At the events, Campbell, Hallowell, Hedges and Hawkins will all return, and in the addition of Bowditch and Clark, the fastest pair of ends that have come to Harvard in many a day, the end of the line should be well taken care of.

It is to be hoped that the centre and fullback substitute, C. Sargent, will be back for two years more.

Burden, in all his career, has shown a marked improvement from one year to another. Another year will find him still further improved.

INCREASING WAGES

Woolen Mills Following the Example of the Cotton Mills

On top of the news that the wages of the cotton mill operatives all over the state are to be advanced comes the news that the wages of the operatives of the woolen mills are to be advanced 10 per cent. January 1, 1900, says a Waterville special to the Kennebec Journal.

Just what mills this will affect is not definitely stated, but it is given out, however, that it is probable that the wages of all the operatives employed in plants belonging to the American Woolen Co. will be advanced.

One of the first notices of an advance comes from the mills located in North Vassalboro. These notices were posted today and will affect something like 300 operatives. The advance will go into effect Jan. 1.

In addition the news comes from Skowhegan that there will be an advance in the Coburn Woolen Mills there and that the advance will be 10 per cent. the same as in the other mills. No notices have been posted yet in these mills and it is said it is not probable that the notices will be posted. The advance will take place just the same.

When asked if the advance would probably take effect in the Cascade mills, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for treatment. Men and women with weak lungs, obstinate coughs, emaciated bodies and fevered cheeks have found in Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" the true elixir of life! "The blood is the life" and the "Discovery" by increasing the activity of the blood making glands, and returning to healthy action the digestive and nutritive organs, places the entire system in a condition to throw off disease. There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic, in "Golden Medical Discovery."

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other mills in regard to manufacturers.

It has been stated that the move meant that the mills in North Vassalboro are to be closed. That rumor, it is said by those who are in a position to know, is false. The looms that are to be moved to Madison, weaves of an older pattern and are to be replaced.

Whether the mills in Madison, Pittsfield, and elsewhere in the state are to be affected by the rise in wages is a question. It is said that all the mills belonging to the American Woolen Co. are to be advanced the same as those in the immediate locality.

MUSTERED OUT.

Last of the Spanish War Volunteers Honorably Discharged—Malta National Guard Matters of Interest.

The friends of Captain C. G. Morton, late Lieutenant colonel of the 1st Maine Volunteers, may be interested to know that he sailed on the 5th of December for the Philippines on the transport Sherman to join his command, the 6th United States Infantry. It was supposed even by his most intimate friends in Maine that he was already there, as General Richards not long ago telegraphed him at San Francisco and the telegram was returned with the information that the captain was in the Philippines, says the Kennebec Journal.

He has, however, not been there, but has been in the United States on duty as a muster-out officer.

In a letter recently received by General Richards the captain said that he mustered out the last man of the 200,000 Spanish war volunteers at the government reservation in San Francisco on the 24th day of November. This last one was Colonel Gracy Chidlers, commander of the 1st Tennessee Volunteers.

The captain writes that he began his muster, and mustered out the privates first, and then the colonel last of all so that he could have the distinction rather than one of the privates.

He said he recently saw Captain Isaiah H. Baker and Lieutenant E. E. Philbrick while they were on their way to the Philippines as they passed through San Francisco.

The captain's regiment is right in the midst of the fight, and he may yet have a chance to have some of the real service before the war closes, even though he has been so unfortunate (?) as to be liked and known by the war department and retained to do work that requires care, skill and a thorough knowledge of the civil side of warfare.

It is a remarkable fact that a great many of the Maine men who joined the regulars went into the 6th Infantry wherever it was possible, on account of Captain Morton's presence, as they admired and respected him so greatly while under him in the 1st Maine that they decided to follow him in the latter campaign if possible. He will find many familiar faces in the 6th, and possibly some may be so fortunate as to be in his company.

He will by no means make tables of them, for he is one of the strictest of disciplinarians, and the men know that everything he says is from necessity and knowledge of the proper thing, and there is no hesitation felt but that it is the right thing to do, both from obedience and from propriety.

The freshmen class adds to the army of back field talent Hersey, Knowles, Stillman, Swann, Sprague and Derby.

These men are all of the light, dodging type; men who, under no circumstances, could force their way through by might and main as can Ellis and Reid.

In considering the backfield the question of punting must be taken up as a part of the regular qualifications of the men. Hallowell will hardly be tried at this game again, for the season just passed has proved that, good as his punting unquestionably was, he is of far more value getting down the field and following the ball. A good punter must be bad, and this would seem to decide the day when the contestants are so equally matched that big runs are almost an impossibility.

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In the last few moments of the freshman game there was a lad named Kenner who went into the game, who may give some of the punters a surprise before the season is out. He developed slowly during the season, but at the end of it was able to give any man playing football at Harvard 10 yards, and then put the ball over his head.

If this man can be taught the rushing game, his value to the team, on account of his kicking will be sufficient to assure him a place on the team, but so far he has shown no form in rushing that would make him at all sure of a place. In the face of the fast company he will be called upon to compete with. He is a very fast runner, and will be heard from on the track team before the season is out, but he is light and on his ability to gain weight, and to profit by coaching, his chance to gain a varsity place will rest.

This is about what material is available to the newly elected captain at the end of the present season, and it is enough to warrant the belief that, under a wise and sensible administration, the crimson has an even chance to maintain the place her showing of the past few years has won for her American college football.

At the events, Campbell, Hallowell, Hedges and Hawkins will all return, and in the addition of Bowditch and Clark, the fastest pair of ends that have come to Harvard in many a day, the end of the line should be well taken care of.

It is to be hoped that the centre and fullback substitute, C. Sargent, will be back for two years more.

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It is the so-called "incurable" and "hopeless" cases, which come in such numbers to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for treatment. Men and women with weak lungs, obstinate coughs, emaciated bodies and fevered cheeks have found in Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" the true elixir of life! "The blood is the life" and the "Discovery" by increasing the activity of the blood making glands, and returning to healthy action the digestive and nutritive organs, places the entire system in a condition to throw off disease. There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic, in "Golden Medical Discovery."

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For that reason the local doctor, when gives up as hopeless a case which is now curable, when greater skill and experience are brought to bear.

It is the so-called "incurable" and "hopeless" cases, which come in such numbers to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for treatment. Men and women with weak lungs, obstinate coughs, emaciated bodies and fevered cheeks have found in Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" the true elixir of life! "The blood is the life" and the "Discovery" by increasing the activity of the blood making glands, and returning to healthy action the digestive and nutritive organs, places the entire system in a condition to throw off disease. There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic, in "Golden Medical Discovery."

Mr. C. C. Johnson of Limerick, Me., has said, "I have never been better in my life than I do now. I have taken Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" right along. I am getting along finely. I do not complain of pain at all. I am a school boy, and I will still have to change my medicine." "Patent Medicines" have never had much faith in them, but you know that I have been treated at two or three of the best doctors and have received no benefit, so I think your medicine is the only medicine for me."

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THE
LOCAL
NEWS.

Mr. R. H. Romery of Ashland arrived on the noon B. & A. train Tuesday.

Mr. J. Fred Flynn of Bangor was registered at the Millinocket Exchange Sunday.

The meeting of the social branch of the Mutual Aid Society, which was to have been held at Mrs. E. R. Burpee's on Thursday, Dec. 14th, is postponed one week.

Miss Mary K. Curran returned Tuesday from Millinocket, where she passed Sunday at the Millinocket Exchange, the guest of her father, who is one of the proprietors of the house.

The local polo enthusiasts are hoping the Maine league will be a go. Augusta's chances are said to be not of any great size. The lovers of the game, however, could go to Gardiner to see the games.

A phonographic concert will be given each afternoon this week at the Bechtold Clothing Co.'s store from 2 to 5 P.M., and on Saturday evening from 7 to 9. Next week the concert will be given every afternoon and evening from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9.

Mr. E. H. Otis of Brewer, while driving out Birch street, Tuesday, saw a large flock of wild geese going directly north. They could be heard very plainly and were seen by several persons. They were going regularly in a triangle shape as they always go in the spring, and did not act as though they were lost. It was quite an unusual sight for this time of year.

Waterville Mail: The University of Maine boys have come of to Waterville for their captain of the 1901 football team, Ralph G. Wormell, '01. Mr. Wormell has played a strong game at right tackle for U. of M. in three seasons on the gridiron, receiving his first points in the game while fitting for college at Waterville high school. Capt. Bird, this year's captain, has improved the game considerably at Orono, and his work bids fair to be well kept up by his successor.

In the municipal court on Tuesday three drug store proprietors, Henry S. Field, Albert S. Chick and Charles M. Brown, were arraigned before Judge Vose on complaint of Commissioner of Pharmacy Percy A. Lord of Calais. The charge against them was that of keeping drug stores without being registered apothecaries. All three of the men pleaded not guilty and waived a hearing. They were released on bail and bound over in the sum of \$100 each to appear before the grand jury at the February term of court. W. B. Pierce, Esq., appeared for Mr. Chick and Martin & Cook for the other two.

"Well," said a store clerk yesterday, "I suppose I ought to have given that man a five cent piece, but when I go into a bank and find a man counting up a large amount of money to deposit and then shortly afterwards that same man comes to me with an appeal, stating that he is deaf and dumb, has trouble and is poor, and asking me to give him five or ten cents, it breaks me up. If he needs it I am sorry I did not give it to him; but there are so many humbugs that a man feels that he has been humbugged every time he gives anything." The subject of the clerk's remarks had accosted him with his appeal printed on a card.

Miss Margaret W. Morley, who gives her "Talks to Mothers" before the ladies of Bangor, comes here for the pedagogical convention and has been secured by some of the ladies, assisted by the Kindergarten and Mothers' clubs to give her famous lectures on "The Renewal of Life; How and When to Tell the Story to the Children," the first week in January. Those who have heard her say Miss Morley treats this subject in a charming manner, and since we are so fortunate in having one of the first educators in the country with us, we hope all will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear her. Tickets for the course may be obtained at Miss Rowena Wood, Court street, and Mrs. Walter L. Head, Grove street.

Hon. Joseph E. Blabon, formerly a prominent citizen of Portland, who was drowned in Seattle, Wash., was well known in Bangor, where he had frequently visited. Mr. Blabon was a familiar figure in many parts of the State, for after his retirement from the cares of business he traveled about



FRANK W. DURGIN, Proprietor of the Windsor.

HE RESIGNS.

Chief Justice Peters' Letter to GOVERNOR POWERS.

Will Retire From the Bench the Beginning of the New Year.

A Feeling Response From the Chief Executive.

For some time, more or less has been said in the newspapers concerning the purpose of Chief Justice Peters to retire from the bench in the near future. The date for such action on his part has now been fixed in the following official correspondence:

JUDGE PETERS' LETTER TO GOV. POWERS.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 11, 1899.

Hon. Governor Powers:

Dear Sir:—When I received at your hands in 1897, a reappointment as chief justice, I entertained the opinion that I probably should make Jan. 1, 1900, the date for a termination of my official career. My increasing years and a certain instability of bodily condition have for some time past been an admission that it would be doubtful if my physical strength would permit me to bear the burdens of judicial service which beyond the first of the next year with any adequate advantage to either the state or to myself. I am, therefore, convinced that it would be a just act towards the state and not an unwise one for myself, to resign my office of chief justice in pursuance of my first intention, which I now do, my resignation to take effect on Jan. 1, 1900.

Please accept for yourself the assurance of my personal regard and esteem and believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

John A. Peters,

GOV. POWERS' LETTER TO JUDGE PETERS.

Houlton, Me., Dec. 11, 1899.

Hon. John A. Peters,

Bangor, Me.:

My Dear Chief Justice:

I have this day received your letter and accompanying resignation of the place of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, to take effect Jan. 1st next. I regret, in unison with all the people of our state, that you have felt that advancing years admonish you that you should take this step. I shall look back upon the fact that I was permitted to reappoint you, my old and sincere friend, as one of the pleasant acts of my governorship. You will have, on retiring, the consolation of knowing that you have ably and faithfully performed every duty of the office, and that you have earned and will carry with you the sincere love and gratitude of the whole state.

Very sincerely yours,

Llewellyn Powers.

In another place the Whig refers to the distinguished services Judge Peters has rendered the state. He graduated from Yale College in 1842, took a course in the Cambridge Law School and was admitted to the bar in Bangor in 1844. He quickly made his way up the rounds of the ladder of his profession and in 1864, 1865 and 1866 was attorney general of the state. From 1867 to 1873 he very ably represented this Congressional District, and the latter year he was appointed an associate justice. He succeeded Judge Appling as chief justice in 1883, an office he has since held with eminent ability. Judge Peters is extremely popular with the members of the bar, as, indeed, he is with the people of the state, and all will unite in wishing him many years of happiness after laying down the cares of a long and useful public career.

Mr. Russell at first felt no ill effects

but when he was taken to camp he became weak from loss of blood. He was taken by team to the railroad station and arrived home on the 7:30 train.

He was taken by coach to Mrs. Gallaher's store at the end of the bridge.

There he waited for the South Brewer.

Mr. Russell was so weak that it

required the efforts of two men to

raise him to the car. He was then

carried by Dr. Wheeler of South

Brewer.

COFFEE THE CAUSE

Of Heart Trouble.

"Three cases of heart trouble that have been relieved by stopping coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee, have come under my notice. First, my own case. I suffered greatly from palpitation and irregularity of the heart. My physician ordered me to leave off coffee, and when I took up Postum Food Coffee in its place, the heart trouble was soon entirely cured, and I find the Postum to be just as the doctor said, 'not only harmless, but very beneficial.'

"A gentleman friend had much the same trouble with his heart. I suggested that he try Postum. After the first cup at breakfast, he said, 'I don't want any more of it.' Inquiry proved that it had not been properly boiled so prepared a cup for him, strictly according to directions, and he pronounced it 'delicious' and 'better than coffee.' Mrs. — of Paducah, suffered much the same way, and had had the same experience in recovering from heart trouble by the discontinuance of coffee and taking up the use of Postum. For private reasons, I request that you withhold my name from publication."

Princeton.

FOOT BADLY CUT.

Joseph Russell, of South Brewer, injured while Chopping Wood at Katahdin Iron Works.

Joseph Russell of South Brewer, while at work near Martin McLaughlin's lumber camp near Katahdin Iron Works, met with a painful accident Tuesday morning, the result of which will disable him for some time.

Mr. Russell was at work as second chopper in the crew and was toppling off a spruce, standing upon the log, when an overhanging twig caught the log while on the downward movement, shifting its course and lodging it in his foot.

The ax penetrated the foot near the base of the small toe, severing it completely from the foot at the ball, and then passed through the second and between the cords of the third into the navel, passing clear through and bedding itself firmly in the log on which he was standing.

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He was taken by coach to Mrs. Gallaher's store at the end of the bridge. There he waited for the South Brewer. Mr. Russell was so weak that it required the efforts of two men to raise him to the car. He was then carried by Dr. Wheeler of South Brewer.

Concerning Christmas China.

There's satisfaction in choosing china gifts. It's a pretty sure thing that they'll give pleasure.

The wide range of kinds and prices makes it sure you can find the right thing at the price you want to pay.

If your present is duplicated or you change your mind about it, you can exchange it or have your money back, as you prefer, after Christmas.

HERE ARE SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Cups and Saucers.

Single ones — they're always in demand for presents, and we can meet these calls anywhere from 10 cents to \$1.00 each

Bangor Souvenir China.

An attractive lot of useful little real-china things with views of Bangor buildings and scenes. Prices run up to \$1.50 but there's a good variety at

10 cents

For Baby's Lunch.

Children like pretty things better than some grown people. A bread and milk set in pretty decorated china (pitcher, bowl and plate) costs

25 cents

Does He Smoke?

Perhaps a pretty cuspidore would not come amiss. It's a convenient catch-all in a non-smoking family, too.

10 cents and 25 cents

A Napkin Ring

affords three-times-a-day pleasure and convenience. The recent designs in best quadruple silver-plated d ware cost

30c to 90c each

Better Than Rattles

for little children—a set of knife, fork and spoon in long-wear silver plate.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 per set

Does He Shave Himself?

Here are shaving mugs with the separate soap-compartment. Decorated German china. You can choose at

10c 12c 15c 25c 50c

25c 30c 35c 50c

Children Like

to have their own things as well as grown-up people. Make him happy with a set of cup, saucer and plate in fine decorated china—choose from several styles at

25c per set

72 Little Baskets

piled up in a pyramid for easy packing make selling arguments with their plain-figure price cards on pretty and useful things at

5c 6c 7c 8c 10c

25c per set

Hanging Lamps

that throw the light down for supper table, light or for reading use. Too useful to ever go out of style. Good ones are here at

\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

Gift Lamps

There is a pyramid-stand filled with pretty painted ones with shades or globes matching the body. The plain-figure price cards show at a glance whether the price you want to pay is here in one that pleases you.

85c to \$5.00

Breakfast Cups for Men

with the moustache-protecting bar or without. In handsome or ordinary decorated china. The price you want to pay is here, plainly marked for easy choosing, at

15c 20c 25c 40c

If you don't know what to get, walk in and look around—it's easier thinking in the store.

P. H. VOSE & CO., 59 Main St.

"Walk In and Look Around."

CITY AFFAIRS.

Regular Meeting of City Council Tuesday Night.

CHRISTMAS SALE.

Matter of the Maxfield Fire Alarm Box Received Much Discussion—Many Other Things Attended to.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening and the following business transacted:

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On the assembling of the board a hearing on an application for commitment of an insane patient at the Eastern Maine General Hospital, to the insane hospital, was granted and a committee ordered.

An order was passed changing the polling place of ward 6 from the Abbot Square schoolhouse to the schoolhouse on Prospect street, and the last named was ordered prepared as needed.

An order passed to grant use of City Hall to High School Athletic Association for a dance Dec. 16th.

An ordinance providing for disposal of anchors of vessels when approaching wharves, was referred in concurrence to a special committee consisting of Alderman O'Brien and Councilman Stewart and Haynes.

The sewer board reported on final assessments for sewers on Broadway, Linden, Poplar, Norfolk and Grant streets, and a hearing on same was ordered.

On report of sewer board on final assessments for a sewer in Wiley street, a hearing was ordered.

A conference committee was appointed

on the order for a fire alarm box at the Maxfield & Co.'s wool factory, and the conference reported an agreement to place the box as ordered and the expense to be borne equally by the city and the Maxfield Co. This report was not accepted by the lower board.

An order to purchase a clock of suitable size for the stage in City Hall was tabled.

An order from the lower board to connect Maxfield Co. with fire alarm system, the Co. to furnish the box and the city to connect and maintain same, was laid on the table.

IN THE COUNCIL.

In the absence of the president of the council, W. F. Bagley of Ward 6, Councilman Harry D. Stewart of Ward 7 was chosen as president pro tem. The council concurred with the upper board

in everything except the Maxfield fire alarm order.

The Maxfield Co. two months ago

asked for a fire alarm box at their wool

factory on Valley street, and

ever since the order has been hanging fire in both branches of the city government.